

MILLER TO ASK SWEEPING INQUIRY INTO HYLAN RULE; BLOCK TO WHITE WASHING

**Mayor Will Be Removed
From Office if Facts
Warrant Action.**

FULL AIRING WANTED

**Legislature Will Be Re-
quested to Sift Entire
City Administration.**

WILL AVOID PERSECUTION

**Governor-Elect Determined to
Have Blundering and Plun-
dering Disclosed.**

It became known definitely last night that one of the first acts of the new State administration when Nathan L. Miller goes into the Governorship and the new Republican Legislature convenes will be the creation of a legislative committee to investigate the Hyman administration of this city.

Whether it will be an extension of the powers of the present Lockwood committee to go into municipal affairs with the sweeping thoroughness that has characterized the committee's exposure of the building graft ring, or whether a new committee will be named with powers to go to the bottom of the school building and other city contracts, as well as Mayor Hyman's relations with John T. Hettrick, Robert P. Brindell and others of the alleged contractor and labor rings, has not been determined.

That will be a matter for the Legislature to decide, and may depend to a great degree upon the status of the work of the Lockwood committee when the Legislature meets.

Machinery Is Incidental.

The question of machinery is incidental. The main fact is that Judge Miller and the men who will be associated with him in his administration are convinced that a bad state of affairs exists in the administration of the city's business, whether the Mayor is being hoodwinked, as he said he was in his relations with Hettrick, or whether a committee might show actual collusion between members of Hyman's official family with the graft ring to raid the city treasury.

Whatever the trouble is and wherever it lies, it may be stated upon highest authority that the Miller administration is determined to clean it out and that the Legislature will be called upon to provide the means for accomplishing that end.

The necessity for a thorough airing of possible blundering and plundering in the city administration and its contractor relationships and ramifications became evident when Samuel Untermyer and the Lockwood committee revealed the extent to which the rings influenced Mayor Hyman, as was shown through the Hettrick letter which the Mayor sent as his own to the Board of Education, urging a change in school building contracts so that limestone might be used, in accordance with Hettrick's wishes.

"That revelation became all the more astounding and the need for an investigation became the more apparent when it was shown that Hettrick sought the Mayor's influence by constantly dangling the bauble of the labor vote before Mr. Hyman's eyes, and that the real reason for Hettrick's desire that the Mayor help him get limestone substituted in the schools was because of the franchised combination into which the limestone men were organized.

Sudden Change of Mind.

An inkling of what limestone in the schools meant to Hettrick and his associates was shown by the tremendous profits which were about to be wrung from the city on the court house limestone contracts. The court house limestone was a substitution for granite, used by the Committee Charles L. Craig and approved by the Mayor, who suddenly changed his mind and asked a cancellation of the court house contracts after the Lockwood committee began to operate.

It may be stated upon authority that the Legislative committee will be asked specifically to explore very thoroughly the Mayor's participation in the foregoing affairs. What further action might be taken in connection with the Mayor, of course, would depend upon what the committee found. The committee might find that the Mayor was really as easily "fooled" as he admitted when confronted with the Hettrick letter before the Lockwood committee. In that event his case probably would be left for the next Mayoralty election to dispose of. If, however, findings warrant it can hardly be questioned that the Mayor's removal from office would result.

The Legislative investigation will not be designed as an inquisition of Mayor Hyman. It will be made as sweeping as possible so far the Lockwood committee has created work for such a committee in its revelations concerning the court house and school building contracts. Mr. Untermyer is authority for the prediction that the Lockwood committee will disclose many more leads upon which a committee investigating city affairs should operate. So it appears at the moment it is created.

It is understood that Judge Miller has been particularly interested in the Lockwood committee disclosures regarding school building contracts and the published reports of Mr. Untermyer's charge that Mayor Hyman and the majority of the Board of Estimate, whose investiga-

**Comptroller General to Supervise
U. S. Budget, Advised by Treasury Man**

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Recommendations to Congress for the creation of an additional office in the Federal Government—a Comptroller General of the United States—to supervise the annual balance sheet of the nation are under consideration by officials of the Treasury.

In his annual report to Secretary Houston, Comptroller Warwick of the Treasury recommends centralizing the activities of a general accounting office under a Comptroller General by means of a legal and administrative staff control made up of the heads of accounting departments, as designed in the budget bill passed by Congress at its last session but vetoed by President Wilson.

"It is the relation of a budgetary system to the practical administration of affairs in the hands of the executive branch of the Government," Comptroller Warwick said, "and its character as a coordinate influence between actual administration and the exercise by the legislature of its authority to appropriate the public funds for administrative purposes that leads to the consideration of an independent accounting system, which in its operation must be of greater practical value in the purpose of attaining efficiency in government than any mere budget form of statement in itself."

**NEW YORKER TO
BULD LOUVAIN
IN TAX PAYMENT**

Whitney Warren Is Chosen by
Belgians to Restore the
University.

U. S. WILL CONTRIBUTE

**Dr. Butler Heads Committee
That Has \$150,000 Pledged
to Rehabilitate Library.**

Whitney Warren, architect of the Grand Central Terminal and the group of buildings in the Pershing square district and one of the best known architects in the United States, has been selected to take charge of the rebuilding of the ancient University of Louvain, which was destroyed on August 27, 1914, by the German army which invaded Belgium. He was notified by cable yesterday of his selection, an unusual honor to come to an American architect.

The message to Mr. Warren was signed by M. Widor, vice-president of the Belgian-French Committee for the Restoration of the University, and said that a letter had been addressed to him inviting him to take charge of the reconstruction of the building.

"This letter," said the message, "evidently has not been delivered. To-day the committee met again, and the president and the vice-president have asked me to confer the nomination, and to ask you to assume the task of the reconstruction."

Mr. Warren said last night that the cable message was the first information he had received about his selection to restore the university.

"It is an unusual honor," said Mr. Warren, "and if I can possibly arrange I shall be only too happy to take up the work."

"Much of the funds for this work is, I believe, to come from this country, for when Cardinal Mercier was here an American committee, cooperating with the Belgian-French committee, was formed with Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler as its head for the purpose of raising funds for the restoration of the library of the University of Louvain. This committee is now busy with itself with raising a fund of \$500,000, of which \$150,000 has been pledged to date."

"Aside from the honor, I should be only too happy to do my part in this work, which is but part of the debt we owe Belgium, happier still if it were in the ranks."

Mr. Warren has been honored by the French Government with the Order of the Legion of Honor for his work in behalf of the Allies before the war, and was appointed American representative of the League of Nations in 1919, upon the completion of the Grand Central Terminal. Mr. Warren received the congratulations of the Academy of Fine Arts at Paris for his "gigantic and unparalleled achievement."

**CHICAGO ROUNDS UP
1,000 AS CRIMINALS**

**New Police Chief Takes Sec-
ond Step in His Campaign.**

CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—Almost a thousand persons were under arrest to-night as a result of the biggest roundup of criminals in Chicago in many years.

The drive was started at midnight last night by Charles Fitzmorris, new chief of police, as the second step in his announced campaign to rid Chicago of criminals, and followed a recent wholesale roundup of the police force in which almost every member was transferred to a new position.

Dozens of squads of detectives and policemen spread over the city early to-day, and all day long patrol wagons rolled up to police stations with loads of alleged criminals. Almost every saloon was visited by the officers and scores of pool rooms and alleged disorderly flats were raided.

One thousand plain clothes men and 1,500 uniformed officers conducted the raids, which were under the personal direction of Chief Fitzmorris.

An extra force of police is identifying the prisoners. One person taken was "Nick the Greek" Dandoe, an alleged notorious gambler. He had almost \$50,000 inside his shirt, police said. Dandoe was mentioned in connection with the investigation into the 1919 world's series baseball scandal, it being reported he borrowed \$4,000 from a New York gambler and won \$20,000.

**REDS AND POLES FACE
NEW DEADLOCK AT RIGA**

**Bolsheviks Insist Troops Must
Be Withdrawn.**

RIGA, Nov. 20 (delayed).—Peace negotiations between Soviet Russia and Poland were interrupted to-day.

Adolf Joffe, head of the Bolshevik delegation, told M. Dombalski, chief of the Polish representatives, that the work of arranging for a permanent peace could be introduced now if Poland would fulfill her promise to withdraw troops to her borders.

He added this declaration was a result of the action of Col. Ribak, head of the Polish section of the Joint Military Commission at Riga, who, he asserted, is planning for the union of the armies commanded by Simon Petliura, Ukrainian leader, and Gen. Balakovich, Polish commander of "irregular" Polish forces which have been operating in the rear of the Bolshevik lines southeast of Riga.

A RECORD OF 50 YEARS

Proves That John's Medicine
for Colds, Coughs and Sore Throats
Is a Substitue.

For a record of 50 years John's Medicine for Colds, Coughs and Sore Throats has been a household name. It is a substitute for the many remedies that have been tried, and it has been found to be the most effective. It is a record of 50 years of success, and it is a record of 50 years of popularity. It is a record of 50 years of being the most reliable and most effective remedy for all the ailments mentioned above. It is a record of 50 years of being the most popular and most reliable remedy for all the ailments mentioned above. It is a record of 50 years of being the most reliable and most effective remedy for all the ailments mentioned above. It is a record of 50 years of being the most popular and most reliable remedy for all the ailments mentioned above.

WHISKEY HABIT GIVES PLACE TO NARCOTIC DRUGS

**Investigation Shows Steady
Growth in Consumption
of Opiates.**

APPETITES CHANGED

**Noted Neurologist Believes
Prohibition the Cause—
Others Disagree.**

NO ACCURATE STATISTICS

**Health Commissioner Cites
City Records, but Refrains
From Analysis.**

The United States Government doesn't know whether prohibition has or has not caused a greater number of people to turn to habit forming drugs for that surcease from humdrum that whiskey used to provide. The State of New York is no better informed on the subject. And the city of New York has no figures thereon either.

And if one seeks information from private individuals or from boards of health or commissions formed to investigate or establish control over drug addiction one gets just as many contradictions as opinions. For instance, Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner for the city of New York, says that the number of dope addicts is on the increase. He gives his own figures and facts to support his statement. Whether this is due to the Eighteenth Amendment or not is another matter. He merely can show one fact and makes no attempt to set forth reasons.

Dr. Conley's Views.

Dr. Walter H. Conley, medical superintendent of the Metropolitan Hospital, Blackwell's Island, says that the habit is on the decline; that there are fewer addicts to-day and less cocaine, morphine, heroin and straight opium to be had. But he, too, throws up his hands when asked why. Like Dr. Copeland he is not prepared to say whether prohibition, such as it is, has any bearing upon the matter or not.

Dr. Ernest S. Bishop, the well known diagnostician whose experience with alcohol and drug addicts has made him an authority on the subject, says that there are more drug addicts to-day than ever before; that there is more illicit traffic in narcotics than ever before.

"However," said Dr. Bishop, "this increase is not because of the enactment of the Eighteenth Amendment. Prohibition has nothing whatever to do with it. Still another physician, who has gained renown as an alienist and whose hospital affiliations have kept him in daily contact with alcoholism, dope victims and the like, says:

"Nothing has changed except whiskey."

He will not permit the use of his name, but he insists that there are more dope fiends to-day because there are more people to-day and that the supply of habit forming drugs mysteriously increases with the demand. He adds that he has observed and treated dozens of addicts who have come to him from the Harrison law and all its amendments.

Dr. Menas S. Gregory, director of the psychopathic and alcoholic service at Bellevue, confesses that he doesn't know whether the Eighteenth Amendment boosted the illegitimate drug traffic or not. He says that there are still many alcoholics in New York and that the number of addicts is not decreasing. But Ward 3 at Bellevue has not produced any statistics that throw any light upon the effect of our leaky prohibition upon the growing dope traffic.

Sara Graham-Mullah, Deputy Commissioner of the State Narcotic Drug Control Commission, says that so far as she knows the number of drug addicts in this State and city is not increasing, but that the supply of dope peddled about the streets by bootleggers is not decreasing.

Against this there is the opinion of Dr. J. R. Campbell, 221 St. Nicholas avenue, who for a long time has been connected with the West Side prison and other lesser jails where prisoners are kept until tried, says that since January, 1920, when the Eighteenth Amendment went into effect, the number of dope addicts received in police stations has dwindled 50 per cent.

Speak With Authority.

It would be possible to continue indefinitely and just as possible to prove nothing more than that which the foregoing has proved—which is nothing. But all these authorities speak of that which they know or should know. They are not theoreticians but practical people who deal with the drug victim personally and have observed and treated thousands of these unfortunate.

Down at 99 Nassau street, in the offices of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, they insist that the wholesale druggists are spending every available energy to kill the illicit drug traffic. As for an increase in the number of addicts and the illicit supply of dope since prohibition became a part of our constitutional law, they refer one to B. W. Andrews, assistant counsel to the Prohibition Unit, Internal Revenue Bureau, who says:

"You hear it alleged that national prohibition has increased narcotic drug addiction, that the habitual drinker of spirituous liquor when deprived of his drink seeks morphine, cocaine or heroin as a substitute. Such propaganda is without justification. Prohibition has not increased the number of narcotic drug addicts. It is unreasonable to believe that it should. Morphine will not satisfy the thirst for strong drink any more than spirituous liquor would cure the dope fiend of his desire for narcotics."

In rebuttal another medical authority,

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DEATH BLOW TO STATE

**He Was to Have Faced Jury
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\$500,000 IN FOUR YEARS

**Said to Have Amassed That
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Queens Borough.**

Joseph ("Curly Joe") Cassidy, formerly Borough President and Democratic boss of Queens, and now under indictment for alleged complicity in graft and gambling in Nassau county, died suddenly yesterday afternoon in his home in Carlton avenue, in the Hollywood Park section of Far Rockaway. He had been feeling ill for several days and returned home late in the afternoon from the Far Rockaway Club, where he had complained of not being well. He walked into his home a few moments later and after calling to his wife collapsed in the hallway. Mrs. Cassidy called Dr. Crosby of Far Rockaway Hospital and Dr. William H. Mannack, physician for the Medical Examiner, who said Cassidy had died of apoplexy. He was about 60 years old.

There was considerable speculation in Nassau county official circles last night as to the effect Cassidy's death would have on the graft and gambling investigation which culminated last month in the indictment of Cassidy and four Nassau county officials—Sheriff Charles W. Smith, Assemblyman Thomas A. McWhinney, Supervisor George W. Doughty of Hempstead and Postmaster Thomas H. O'Keefe of Oyster Bay. Cassidy's exact connection with the alleged gambling ring had not yet been made public, but it has been generally understood that the charges against him, and the evidence on which he was indicted, accused him of having been the link between certain officials and certain large gambling interests.

Will Affect Prosecution.

Charles R. Weeks, District Attorney of Nassau county, said last night the death of Cassidy probably would have a considerable effect on the prosecution of the four indicted officials and the continuance of the graft and gambling investigation, but he declared he could not discuss it at this time. It has been generally understood, however, that Mr. Weeks intended to put Cassidy on trial first, and that he was depending largely upon the development of testimony against the former boss for his material in the prosecution of the others. One of the four indicted officials, Postmaster O'Keefe, is at present ill in his home.

The death of Cassidy brought an end to one of the most picturesque political careers in the history of New York City. The son of a Queens florist, Cassidy grew up in the borough and knew every section of it and the majority of its people. He was an Alderman of Long Island City for several years, and learned the politics that later was to make him one of the most powerful of the city's political bosses. Eventually he became absolute boss of Queens Borough, served two terms as Borough President, amassed a fortune in four years on a salary of \$5,000 a year, and finally went to Sing Sing prison after he had been convicted of selling a Supreme Court nomination to William Willett, Jr.

First Political Job.

Cassidy's first political job was that of Health Commissioner of Long Island City. Then he became a member of the Excise Commission and finally a member of the city's Common Council. When the five boroughs were consolidated into the greater city Cassidy became an Alderman, and when the term of Frederick Borsky as Borough President expired Cassidy was elected.

This was in the height of the gambling and poolrooms, and the Cassidy administration was decorated with an official barroom, an official gambling house, and an official barber who was carried on the city payroll as a stonemason, while nine sailors were on duty in the three-story borough hall in Long Island City. When Cassidy was defeated for reelection an examination of the County Clerk's office showed that during his four years in office he had, by rigid economy and strict attention to business, been enabled to amass a fortune of \$500,000 in real estate and mortgages, exclusive of his racing stable, his automobiles and his yacht.

Cassidy had not been in office very long before he notified the Democratic organizations of the borough that he was the boss and that all patronage would be in his hands. Unlike many who have tried the same thing, Cassidy was the boss. He was the absolute monarch of the Democratic party in Queens for many years. He was at the height of his power some nine years ago when he was arrested and convicted of selling the Supreme Court nomination to Willett for \$20,000. He was sent to Sing Sing for one year and six months, as was Willett, while Louis T. Walter, Jr., who was also concerned in the deal, received a sentence of one year.

Since his release from Sing Sing Cassidy had not figured greatly in the affairs of Queens. He had lived quietly at his home on Carlton avenue with his wife and his niece, Miss Marie Lofgren, and had not been heard from in several years when his name was brought suddenly into the Nassau gambling investigation.

**Greenwood Regrets Dublin Tragedy;
England Fears an Assassination Wave**

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New York Herald Bureau, London, Nov. 21.

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Reports say that the Government had reason to believe that Sinn Fein had mustered forces for an attack under the pretence of a football match between Dublin and Tipperary at Croke Park.

A despatch to the Times from Dublin says a number of women took part in the attacks on the officers. At one house forty raiders arrived on bicycles. According to the Daily Mail large reinforcements of troops are ready to proceed to Ireland. The belief is held in official quarters that the danger of assassination is spreading to England, the Daily Mail adds.

**City in State of Terrorized
Siege With Fighting
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UNDER MARTIAL LAW

**Slayings in Different Parts
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RETALIATION IS SWIFT

**Crowd of 15,000 at Football
Game Fired Into—Homes
Searched, Many Killed.**

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The tragedy of this Sunday in Dublin had two phases. The first a carefully planned attack on military and civil officers of the Irish government, by which fourteen officers were assassinated in their homes and two Black and Tans, who attempted to interfere, were shot dead.

The second phase was the descent of a force of Black and Tans upon Croke Park, where a football game was on, for the purpose of arresting men concerned in the morning assassinations and to search for concealed weapons. Firing began, the cause of which has not yet been explained, and ten persons were killed and sixty-five wounded or injured in a panic which ensued.

Three Shot in Their Beds.

Reports of other shootings and disturbances came from a dozen other quarters of Ireland.

The wave of murder in Dublin began with the killing of three British secret agents in their beds in Morehampton road about 9 o'clock this morning. This seemed to represent an organized attempt by Sinn Fein to clean up Government spies, for shortly afterward the Gresham Hotel, hitherto a sort of neutral ground by mutual consent and headquarters of the British and American press, was the scene of violent shooting in the rooms and corridors, resulting in the death of at least two British officers.

Police, soldiers and auxiliaries—Black and Tans—were quickly ordered out in pursuit of the murderers, and in less than an hour after the first killing three known members of the Sinn Fein military force lay dead. After this the fighting almost became a series of scattered engagements.

To-night shooting again broke out in the streets and a number of persons are reported killed.

Official List of Dead.

The official list of those killed in the murder raid follows:

Major Dowling, Capt. D. L. MacLean, Newbury, Ragdall, Fitzgerald and Price, former Capt. P. McCormick and Messrs. Bennett, Almes, Mahon, T. H. Smith and L. A. Wilde.

Cadets Garnin and Morris of the Royal Irish Constabulary were found dead in a garden after they had failed in an attempt to reach the garrison to spread the alarm of the massacre.

The wounded are: Cole Woodcock and Montgomery, Capt. Kinnelly and Messrs. Murray and Caldwell and one other. Caldwell was first reported killed.

Shooting at Football Game.

For the first time since Easter, 1916, a sports gathering became involved in politics, a lethal sort of politics played in Ireland these days. This afternoon while a Gaelic league football match was in progress at Croke Park, with 15,000 spectators, uniformed men in armored cars invaded the field with machine guns menacing the crowd. Panic ensued and shots were fired in all directions and scores of persons were trampled upon. The soldiers were sent to the grounds to search for men suspected of complicity in the morning assassinations. How the firing began has not yet been explained. One version is that Sinn Fein pickets fired on the soldiers.

The Irish spectators charge it was a cold blooded reprisal against thousands of innocent persons.

The military has assumed full control in Dublin. Armored car patrols swarm at every turning, and every passerby is stopped and searched. No trains are leaving Dublin and virtual martial law has been proclaimed.

Though there is no official confirmation except the bare facts, the military seem to believe they have nipped in the bud plans for a general outbreak. While blockading the city they are busily searching scores of quarters, and have made arrests which they consider highly important.

The Castle compound is L. J. J. with

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The Irish spectators charge it was a cold blooded reprisal against thousands of innocent persons.

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Though there is no official confirmation except the bare facts, the military seem to believe they have nipped in the bud plans for a general outbreak. While blockading the city they are busily searching scores of quarters, and have made arrests which they consider highly important.

The Castle compound is L. J. J. with

**Greenwood Regrets Dublin Tragedy;
England Fears an Assassination Wave**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, London, Nov. 21.

SIR HAMAR GREENWOOD, Chief Secretary for Ireland, expressed his "profound sorrow" to-night over the Dublin tragedy. Nearly all of the men assassinated were officers on court martial duty. The concerted attacks are attributed to Sinn Fein's desire to destroy the fund of information that these men possessed as the result of the trials of sixteen prisoners arrested last week. This information the Government considers most important.

Reports say that the Government had reason to believe that Sinn Fein had mustered forces for an attack under the pretence of a football match between Dublin and Tipperary at Croke Park.

A despatch to the Times from Dublin says a number of women took part in the attacks on the officers. At one house forty raiders arrived on bicycles. According to the Daily Mail large reinforcements of troops are ready to proceed to Ireland. The belief is held in official quarters that the danger of assassination is spreading to England, the Daily Mail adds.

**City in State of Terrorized
Siege With Fighting
to the Death.**

UNDER MARTIAL LAW

**Slayings in Different Parts
of City Occur Almost at
Same Hour.**

RETALIATION IS SWIFT

**Crowd of 15,000 at Football
Game Fired Into—Homes
Searched, Many Killed.**

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DUBLIN, Nov. 21.—Dublin stands to-night in a state of siege—terrified siege. Throughout the day and the evening fights to the death have been breaking out in the most unexpected quarters between heavy concentrations of members of the Irish Republican army and all the forces of the Crown. Twenty-six men are known to have been killed and seventy-one wounded—a casualty list already greater than that of the first days of the Easter rebellion in 1916.

The tragedy of this Sunday in Dublin had two phases. The first a carefully planned attack on military and civil officers of the Irish government, by which fourteen officers were assassinated in their homes and two Black and Tans, who attempted to interfere, were shot dead.

The second phase was the descent of a force of Black and Tans upon Croke Park, where a football game was on, for the purpose of arresting men concerned in the morning assassinations and to search for concealed weapons. Firing began, the cause of which has not yet been explained, and ten persons were killed and sixty-five wounded or injured in a panic which ensued.

Three Shot in Their Beds.

Reports of other shootings and disturbances came from a dozen other quarters of Ireland.

The wave of murder in Dublin began with the killing of three British secret agents in their beds in Morehampton road about 9 o'clock this morning. This seemed to represent an organized attempt by Sinn Fein to clean up Government spies, for shortly afterward the Gresham Hotel, hitherto a sort of neutral ground by mutual consent and headquarters of the British and American press, was the scene of violent shooting in the rooms and corridors, resulting in the death of at least two British officers.

Police, soldiers and auxiliaries—Black and Tans—were quickly ordered out in pursuit of the murderers, and in less than an hour after the first killing three known members of the Sinn Fein military force lay dead. After this the fighting almost became a series of scattered engagements.

To-night shooting again broke out in the streets and a number of persons are reported killed.

Official List of Dead.

The official list of those killed in the murder raid follows:

Major Dowling, Capt. D. L. MacLean, Newbury, Ragdall, Fitzgerald and Price, former Capt. P. McCormick and Messrs. Bennett, Almes, Mahon, T. H. Smith and L. A. Wilde.

Cadets Garnin and Morris of the Royal Irish Constabulary were found dead in a garden after they had failed in an attempt to reach the garrison to spread the alarm of the massacre.

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